A meeting of the friends and advocates

One Week Among * * District Workingmen

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

BUNDAY, JANUARY 26. Executive committee, D. A., 66—Times building, 11 o'clock. L. A. 6341, K. of L., Journeymen Butch-ers—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. L. A. 4308, K. of L., Musicians—Weller's

Hall, Eighth and I streets southeast. L.A. 1149, K. of L., bouglass Progressive Assembly of Steam Engineers—Hall, 609 F

L.A. 1349, K. of L., Gambrinus Assembly— Hall, Seventh and N streets. MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners-Hall, 627 Massachusetts ave-L. A. 1644, K. of L., Journeymen Plaster-ts—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street

and Pennsylvania avenue.

L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Joiners—Society Temple, Fifthand Girretts.

L. A. 1228, K. of L., Lathers—K. of P. Hall, 425 Twelfth street.

Bridgeand Structural Iron Workers—Headquarters Bureau of Labor, 316 Eighth

L. A. 1350, K. of L., Shoemakers—Brick-layers' Hall, Seventh and L. streets. L. A. 3456, K. of L., Carriage and Wagon-makers—Banch's Hall, 316 Eighth street.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28. Pederation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Pour-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania Building Trades Council—Bureau of Labor

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29. L. U. No. 1 Carpenters, Joiners and Stair pulders-Bureau of Labor Headquarters,

316 Eighth street.
Plonser Laundry Workers' Assembly—
I. O. M. Hall, Four-and a half street and Pennsylvania avenue.
Battling House Employes' Assembly—
Washington Hall, Third street and Pennsyl-316 Eighth street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.

District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L.—Plas-terers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Local Branch No. 10, Steam and Hot Water Fitters—K. of P. Hall, 425 Twelfth Carpenters' Council-Hall, 627 Massa-

chuseus avenue.
Fresco Painters—Hall, 1230 Seventh street.
Galvanized from and Cornice Workers—Hall, 737 Seventh street. FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.

L. A. 1798, K. of L., House Painters— Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets. L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers—Banch's Hall, 316 Paperhangers' Protective Association— Bureau of Labor Headquarters, 316 Eighth Street.

Clerks' Assembly - Nordlinger's Hall, Georgetown. Electrical Workers-Hall, 827 Seventh Local Branch No. 28, Steam-Fitters' Helpers-Hall, 737 Seventh street.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1. Cigarmakers' Union No. 110-Hall, 737 Beventh street. Protective Street Railway Assembly-Bonch's Hall, 316 Eighth street. Local Union No. 188, Journeymen Tail-ers—Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

FEDERATION OF LABOR. When President James F. McHugh opene the regular weekly meeting of the Federation of Labor on last Tuesday evening rep-

resentatives from forty-four local labor localized were in their seals ready for the transaction of basiness.

The first work of the evening was on the acceptance of the credentials of the dele-gates from the colored engineers' assem-bly, which were approved and the dele-

gates seated.

The reports of the respective committees were then taken up. Chairman E. M. Blake of the legislative committee presented and received the indorsement of the Federation to the memorial which the committee had prepared and which will be sent to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Means of Empresentatives.

The chairman also stated that the bills prepared by the Federation, entitled "The employers' liability act," and "For the better protection of employers in cases of assignment of employers," had been introduced into the House by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. He also reported that the legislative committee paring an array. that the legislative committee was pre-paring an argument for presentation to the District committees in Congress in favor of day's labor, as compared with that under the contract system on government

Work.
The committee appointed to prepare a rotest against the proposed issue of bonds the District of Columbia reported that the same had been presented before the Congressional committee; also that a printed copy of the protest had been fur-plished to all the members of the House and Scaate. The report met with the pnanimous approval of the Federation,

and the committee was continued.
On recommendation of the contract committee, Mr. John T. Hofman, saloon keeper, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avesoutheast, was taken off the unfair list, he having signed the Federation agreeat to emioy strictly union labor in the The most interesting debate of the even-

ing was over the report of the committee having in charge the matter of the brewery executive committee of the Liquor Dealrts' Association, and, while no definite action had been taken by the liquor deal-rts, still, from the sentiments expressed at the conference, the committee was of the opinion that the liquor men were un houbtedly on the side of organized labor. As to the attitude of the boss brewers, there no change. The following preamble ed resolution was then introduced and

Whereas the brewers have secured the assistance of the National Brewers' Asso-ciation to aid them in defeating the efforts of the workingmen to import union beer into

"Resolved, That we, as delegates from all the labor unions in the District of Colum-bia, recognized as their leaders and representatives, do personally pledge ourselves, by our vote for this resolution, not to enter by our vote for this resolution, not to cheer a saloon for any purpose whatsoever until the saloon-keepers agree to handle only mino-made beer; further, "Resolved, That we recommend to our local unions the above resolution for their

ng the discussion of the brewers' case Mr. Becktold, the secretary of the National Brewery Workers' Association, wholadbeen called to Washington, to try and effect a settlement of the existing differences, was excepted into the hall, and addressed the Federation. Mr. Becktold gave a full history, from the organizing of the brewery workers to the present time, and stated that he had made all honorable efforts to effect a settlement of the present difficulty, but had been repulsed by the representatives of the boss brewers. During his remarks Mr. Becktoll said that in all of his experience he had never visited any city where he had found the respective unions and assemblies so thoroughly organized and inharmony with each other as they were in Washington. settlement of the existing differences, was each other as they were in Washington

lives and limbs of workmen employed on the erection of the new City Postoffice building through insufficient scaffolding. The secretary was instructed to communi-

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the proper authorities.

The committee appointed to try and effect an agreement with the real estate owners and agents, whereby all work done by them should be given to union labor, and in return union labor to pledge itself to only rent from these who signed the agreement, presented the foim of the proposed agreement, which was indorsed by the Federation. The committee was

Continued.

Under the call of trades more delegates reported indorsement of the action of the Federation with regard to the brewery workers' lock-out, and in a majority of cases a penalty ranging from \$5 to \$25 had been fixed on any member patronizing salcons selling non-union beer.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY. The regular meeting of the District As embly of the Knights of Labor was held as usual, on Thursday night, and was called to order by Master Workman Simmons promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Despite the inclemency of the weather, eighty-four del-egates, representing twenty-nine local asembles, responded to their names at roll-

call.

Inhisopening address the master workman gave a brief outline of his work of the past week. On last Sunday he had organized the local branch of the Theatrical Alliance into an assembly of the Knights of Labor. The new assembly was in good working order, and would hold its meetings on the first and third Sundays, in the hall of the headquarters of the Labor Bareau.

Much of the time of the master workman had been taken up in the interest of the locked-out brewery workers. Every honorable effort had been made to effect an amicable settlement, but without avail. The attempt to stop outside beer from coming into the city by the combine had proved

ing into the city by the combine had proved to be a miserable failure. The Cincinnati to be a miserable failure. The Cincinnati Brewing Company had established a branch here, and was doing a thriving business. The watchword of organized labor was, "not to deal at any saloon that handles any of the local beer" until the present trouble is over. The master workman congratu-lated the members of Gambrinus Assembly

MRS. M. S. WILDER



Labor of the District of Columbia.

on the firm but orderly manner in which they were conducting the campaign. Under call of assembles the delegates from the Gambrinus assembly stated, in reply to a question, that, notwithstand-

ing the false rumors to the contrary, only one member out of their entire membership had gone back to work, and he was not a brewer, but an "olier."

Belegates from the Lathers' Assembly reported that on and after April I thestandard ported that on and after April the standard price for lathing would be \$2 per thousard. The delegates further reported that the initiation fee had also been raised and that a committee had been appointed to confer with the Plasterers' Assembly.

Bakers' Drivers reported names of ap-

sembly reported thirteen initiations at their last meeting; also read the names of four-teen more applicants for membership. Painters and Eccentric Engineers re-ported appropriations made for the support of Gambrinus Assembly. Excelsior Assembly presented the name

Excessor Assembly presented the name of an applicant for membership.

Musicians reported two initiations. Mr. Phillips, chairman of the House Labor Committee, had requested information as to the bill regulating the pay of the members of the Marine Band and to prevent them from entering into competition with civilian music, which information had been furnished.

All of these delegates reported, in addi-

tion to other reports, that the action of the District Assembly with regard to the boss brewers had been unanimously indorsed. brewers had been unanimously indorsed.
The manager of the Anacostal Heride Company presented an Hemized statement of all receipts and expenditures during his connection with the company.

A communication from the journeymen

watchmakers relating to the organizing of beir cenft into an ans embly of the Knights of Labor was read and referred to the master workman and the district organizer.

BUDGATION LABOR AND LIBRARY An interesting meeting of the Bureau of Labor was held in The Times building on last Wednesday evening. The vice pres ident, Miss Ella Clargett, in the absence of the president, presided over the meeting. Owing to some misunderstanding as to the date of the meeting, the attendance was not as large as was expected.

The following organizations were repre-sented Ladies Assembly, Machinists, Paintsenied Ladies Assembly, Andromest, Paners' Assembly, Carpeniers' Union No. 1; Carpeniers' Assembly, Bakers' Assembly, Stonecutters' Assembly, Bakers' Assembly, Stonecutters' Association, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Plate Printers, and Eccentric Assembly.

sociation of Steam Engineers. sociation of Steam Engineers.

The committee on ways and means reported that the half had been fitted up for meeting purposes, and had been rented to organizations for Mondays Toerdays, Wednesdays and Friday evenings. Also for twice a month on Sundays. The hall was still vacant on Thursday and Saturday mights, also on two Sundays in each month.

The financial secretary presented his report of moneys collected and amounts disbursed since the last meeting. The report showed that the organization had re sponded very liberally toward the insti-tution, though there were several to hear

which showed about eighty names of ap There had also been several applications for workness, several of which had been filled; some of the applications for structural iron workers had not been filled, owing to the fact that none were registered

as being out of work.

The manager was instructed to post the roles governing the bureau in a conspicuous place.

It was escertained that a number of the

ing standing committees for the ensuing six months.

Ways and Mcans—James McKnight, George O. Cook, H. M. Ashley, A. D. Correll, Thomas McCarthy, Propaganda—Daniel Dougherty, Joseph Rellly, Fred C. Connors, W. H. Wilder, J. S. Nessmith.

Contracts—Milford Spohn, E. J. Rice, William F. Morand, Royal Carroll, William L. Bailey.

Legislative—E. M. Biake, John J. McCarthy, William H. Stickell, Samuel De Redrey, J. K. Potter.

Press—J. K. Potter, E. O. Sallivan, S. H. Bell.

Attention of the Federation was called to the want of proper protection for the regular visitors to the bureau were sent there by some of the charity organiza-

rusry 5, at 7:30 o'clock, in the com

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of the Building Trades' Council was held on Tuesday evening in the hall of the head-quarters of the Labor Bureau, 316 Eighth street, and where all future meetings will be held till further notice. President filter presided over the meeting. Roll call showed that ten building trades were represented. Credentials were presented and accepted from Stone Masons Union, No. 2, B. and M. International Union.

Reports were received from several important committees. The committee to formulate rules to govern a business agent were approved and referred to the local bodies affiliated with the council for ratification.

Considerable time was consumed in the

Considerable time was consumed in the regular routine of business, after which the question of having a general working card, to be used by all building trades, was considered, but no action taken and the matter was laid over for future consider-

A contract committee was appointed to co-operate with like committees from the Federation of Labor and District Assem-bly No. 66, K. of L.

DRINKS WERE ON THE CLERK. Obscure Handwriting Submitted to a Druggist as an Expert.

Evansville News. They were standing on the corner of Seventh and Vine streets not many nights ago. One of them had just received a telegram, and he was making a great effort to read it. He tried it for several minutes and then handed it to his friend with an air of

The second individual gave it up, after "I never saw anything to beat that," he remarked, as he harded the message back, "and I've seen some pretty bad writing in my time, too."

"Well, I can't read it, and I'd like to

know what it says badly."
"Let me see. Ah! I have it. Drug clerks can read most any kind of writing. Let us go and see."

go and see."

They went to the nearest pharmacy and handed the message to the prescription clerk. Before an explanation could be made he darted to the rear of the shop and disappeared behind a screen.

After an absence of 15 minutes, during which time both men had grown very rest

which time both men had grown very rest-less, the cierk appeared, and, as he handed a bottle to one of the men, he said: "Sixty cents, please." Rather stanned for a while, the man opened the package and read on the label: "One teaspoonful to be taken three times every hour." When an explanation was made, the clerk set up the soda water.

HALF A HAIRCUT.

Charge Against a Barber of Defacting Personal Property.

Baltimore Sun.

"Say, sergeant, can't I have a barber arrested for stealing part of my hair?" was the question a man asked Round Sergt. Black the other day in the neighborhood of Eastern avenue and Exeter street.

In response to the sergeant's inquiry as to what the troable was the man pulled off his hat and exhibited a luxuriant crop of hair on one side of his head, while the other side was shorn close to the scaln.

off'n me fer showin' it to you."

dozen loungers in the lobby heard and saw all, and there were bets that he would take the boy's stock, and perhaps send him for a larger supply. But not Willie K. With his famous sneer he turned to Winny Hoyt and Fred O'Beach and walked out of the kotel. Just then a telegram was banded

He read it hastily and remarked, with

another speer." I'm sorry for poor Belmont."

New York's Tall Building A year or two ago a lecturer describing the royal palace at Madrid, which is 470 the royal palace at Madrid, which is 470 feet square and 100 feet high, jokingly re-marked that a modern New York architect would probably have made it 100 feet square and 470 feet high, says the Youth's Companion. This was not such a great exaggeration, for the new building Just completed at the corner of Pine street and Broadway is nearly four times as high as it is broad. From the sidewalk to the or it rises 314 feet, but it is only about t square on the ground. Its steel is clothed with thick black walls, the roof one looks down to see the cross on Trinity steeple.

Oldest Church in the World. The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church pur-poses is 8t. Martin's Cathedral at Canterbury, England. The building was origi-bally erected for a church and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years.

Game in America "What is the biggest game in your country?" inquired the English tourist with the gun on his shoulder.
"Moose and politics," replied the lank American who was sitting on the fence

and whittling a stick .- Chicago Tribune An Outland Voyage The tall ships come and the tall ships go Across the purple bay; But there's never a ship so fair and fine— Never a ship so brave as mine—

Bright in the light, and gray in the shade, And white when the waves glow dun; Thegullsgo by with their great wings spread But the sails of my ship were gold and red, And they shone like the setting sun.

They make good cheer in the tavern here-The sailors home from sea; But the crew of my ship they feast with And coats of the cramoisie

Pine is the freight their ships bring in, Pearls and roses and links of gold.

Myrrh, and amber, and rich bales rolled.

Twas May day morn that my ship set sail, With dew on her figurehead; Her bows were wreathed with the hawthorn bloom, As she stole through the dusk of the dawning gloom, Like a ghost or a bride new-wed.

The day when my ship shall come for me,
To carry me back to mine own countrie—
East of the sun, by the outmost sen—
In the heart of the Long Ago.
—Bossmund Marriott Watson, in the Youth's

SINGLE TAX COLUMN.

The Times undertakes no responsi-bility for any views expressed in this

the single tax will be held at parlor No. 10, Willard's Hotel, at 7:30 next Tuesday even Willard's Hotel, at 7:30 next Tuesday evening, to reorganize the Single Tax Club of this District. The meeting will be addressed by Judge Maguire, Member of Congress from California; Bolton Hall of New York city, and Messrs. Jackson H. Ralston, F. L. Siddom and H. F. Davis of this city. The land has Just returned from the campaign in Delaware, and will give an account of the condition of affairs and of the progress of the single tax campaign in that State. The public generally is invited to attend.

One of the saddest and most regrettable things in the history of the District of Colombia is the rapid papperization of its citizens. Colonel Mosher at once tried to put himself

In 1878, when the population of the Dis-trict was, in round numbers, 160,000, the value of the personal property, according to the assessors' returns, was \$17,240,000. to the assessors' returns, was \$17,240,000. It has been gradually diminishing until in 1891, with 240,000 inhabitants, the value of personal property was \$11,826,000. In 1895, with accessimated population of 275,000 inhabitants, it was \$10,432,000. In 1878, \$107 per capita; in 1891, \$20 per capita; in 1895, \$38 per capita. In six years more, if matters continue as they have been going for the past seventeen years, there will not be a dollar's worth of personal property left in the District of Columbia.

OTHER STRICKEN CITIES. Unfortunately we are not nione. Nahant, a favorite seaside resort for wealthy Hostonians, where many of them have Hostonians, where many of them have summer houses, has increased in population more than three-fold within twenty years. But in that time its personal property, according to assessors' returns, has diminished from tin round numbers \$4,-160,000 to \$2,430,000; that is, from \$378 per capita to \$63 per capita. Chicago is another stricken city. Men with an income of \$100,000 a year swear before the assessor that they keep no bank accounts. Among a score of nsn worth a quarter of million dollars each, not one is the owner of a gold watch. Among thirthe owner of a gold watch. Among thir

is the owner of a gold watch. Among thirteen millionaires, not one possesses a clock worth \$5. Notwithstanding the enormous income due to the World's Fair, the personal property is degreasing in Chicago faster than in Washington.

This column, indeed, this entire page, might be filled with other examples showing how our own presperous and happy country is hastening on to utter destitution. Of course, the above, as Ariemus Ward would say, is "sarkustic." The open secret of the apparent decrease in the amount and value of personal property, is that it evades taxation. In some cases, in a legal and legitimate manner, as when such perand legitimate manner, as when such per-

sonal property consists of government bonds, which are by law exempt from taxation. SPECIMEN METHODS OF EVASION. Speaking of government bonds reminds us of certain evidence taken a few years ago before a California court. A certain california bank, a few days before a visit from an assessor was expected, wited to a New

"Say, sergeant, can't I have a barber arrested for stealing part of my hair?" was the question a man asked Round Sergt. Back the other day in the neighborhood of Eastern avenue and Excter street.

In response to the sergeant's inquiry as to what the trouble was the man pulled off his hat and exhibited a laxuriant crop of hair on one side of his head, while the other side was shorn close to the scalp. "I went into a barber shop kept by an Italian a few moments ago," said the man, in explanation, "for the purpose of getting my hair cut. When the barber had finished one side he stopped and demanded that I should pay him for the hair-cut. I told him that when he had finished I would pay him. Then the barber, assisted by his wife, put me out of the shop in the condition you now see use in.

"I want redress. If I can't get a warrant charging the harber with larceny, don't you think, sergeant, it would be the proper thing to lay the charge against him of defacing personal property?"

The New York bank answered in the affirmative. The California fanhe answered in the affirmative. The California fanhe hank answered in the affirmative. The California fanhe hank answered in the affirmative. The New York bank answered in the affirmative. The California fanhe hank answered in the affirmative. The California fanhe answered

"Yes 'tis; looks jest like you, sir. Say, and associations. Then, for every share of paid-up stock they took two shares of of paid-up stock they took two shares of stock only half paid-up—and on that sort of stock the association did not have to pay hey tax. And among the first to take love to pay hey tax. And among the first to take advantage of this neat little method of evasion were the supreme court judges who had rendered the decision.

PLAIN, PALPABLE PERJURY.
It is not everybody however, that takes
the pains to be even technically truthful.
A queer incident strives from Oklahoma,
the record of which is in the contest division of the general land office. Onc. J.
B. made entry of a town lot in one of the recently established cities there; and to prove that he had fulfilled the requirements of the law in reference thereto, preliminary to obtaining a "patent" from the government, he made outh before the government officers at the local land ofce that he had fenced the lot, built a house, and made other improvements to the value of over \$2,000. On the same day he made onth before the Oklahoma assessor that all the property he owned. In the world, including the town lot, was not worth \$100. The Interior Department has invited him to reconcile these two state-ments, which, at first blush, appear to be

omewhat conflicting.
The record of corporations generally in caping taxation is as nearly uniform as could be expected. For instance, the Bos-ton Electric Light Company reports to the State authorities an investment of \$2.552. 800 as the amount on which it must earn interest and pay dividends, but its assessed valuation is \$710,900, leaving us in a condition of painful incertitude as to whether the remaining \$1,840,000 is a fraud upon the other taxpayers, who must be taxed the higher because so much property escapes taxation, or a fraud upon the patrons of the citric light company, who have to pay rates that afford interest and dividends on so much "water" in the stock. Certainly there is a gigentic fraud

somewhere.

The Gloucester Electric Light Company reports its investments as being \$146,650, but it is assessed at \$43,000.

The Woburn Electric Light Company reports investments as \$33,000, and pays

bors investments as costs, or, and particles taxes on \$35,000. Accepting to its officers' sworn statement, 50 per cent of its property escapes taxation. WHO PAY THESE TAXES?

The taxes thus evaled by millionaires, The taxes thus evaded by millionaires, corporations, and perfurers, must be paid by semebody. They are paid by persons in moderate means, whose houses and farms lie outdoors, where the assessor can see them and easily estimate their value. They are paid by honest ment who make truthful returns of their actual possessions. If its suits poor and honest men to bear their share of the expenses of the government, and in addition shoulder from two-thirds to nine-tenths of those which ought to be borne by millionaires, corporations, and perjurers, we suppose it is their own lookout. If the time ever arrives when they get tired of it, they can end it by voting in the single tax.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas coun State of Ohio, tilly or the firm of F. J.
Frank J. Cheney makes onth that he is
the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the city
of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and
that said firm will pay the sum of ONE
HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every
case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the
use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Bworn to before n'e and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. 1886.
(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Mail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally
and acts directly on the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, Toc.

DISTRICT SOLDIER BOYS

One Week's News and Gossin Around the Local Armories.

General Ordway finds time to look after District Guard affairs.

He is very busy nowadays and was out

of the city when word was sent to Guard Capitol. A subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House wanted to

In communication with the general. He did not find out until Tuesday morning that he was on his way home and would be be-fore the subcommittee at the appointed He appeared before the committee and

He appeared before the committee and urged the passage of the estimates as he sent them in. He told the committee that he had gone over them most carefully and saw no reason why they should be changed. He suggested, in the most diplomatic manner possible, that he wanted the estimates or nothing at all.

nothing at all.

He showed how necessary cach item was to the efficiency of the Guard. He told them there was virtually no increase over last year's estimate, barring the \$10,000 asked for camp. In his most telling way he urged the necessity of a camp.

No one knows, of course, what will be done by the subcommittee. All the influence possible is being brought to bear for the passage of the estimates. Every one wants a camp. If an appropriation is granted it does not become available until after the 1st of July. So the Guard can count on one fact sure. If there is a camp this year it will not be until after the 1st of July.

THE SHOOTING MATCHES.

THE SHOOTING MATCHES. The interest in the shooting matches is growing. The battalien shoot Thursday sight was well attended. The three leaders mly varied one point each. The Sixth Bat-alion won, with the Second next and the

Engineers third. This shoot proves one thing, and that is that the Engineers do not possess all the good shooters in the Guard. The detailed score follows:

process all the good shooters in the Guard. The detailed score follows:

First Pattallon—Private Taylor, 17; Capt. Miller, 36; Lieut. Sneeden, 41; Private Wells, 43; Private Khne, 44; Private Wells, 43; Private Mackintosh, 42; Sergt. McAvoy, 34; Sergt. Zea, 31; Sergt. Williams, 39. Total, 368.

Second Battalion—Private Colladay, 46; Private Taylor, 43; Private Campbell, 45; Private Wells, 46; Sergt. Btokes, 42; Private Wells, 42; Sergt. Bayls, 42; Private Wells, 42; Rergt. Bayls, 42; Private Wells, 43; Private Stark, 42; Sergt. Bayls, 42; Private Btark, 42; Sergt. Bayls, 42; Private Btark, 43; Total, 427.

Third I attalion—Capt. Shilling, 44; Lleat. Tralles, 36; Lieut. Weaver, 40; Sergt. Taylor, 40; Private Stewart, 39; Private Lacy, 44; Private Wells, 42; Private Lyman, 42; Private Hoteler, 42; Private Monroe, 39. Total, 407.

Fonth Pattallon—Lieut. Hodgson, 31; Sergt. Byrne, 38; Private Evans, 41; Private O'Connell, 37; Private Simpson, 38; Private DeGroot, 32; Sergt. Hodges, 32; Sergt. Whipp, 38; Private, Martin, 22; Lieut. Sabin, 45; Total, 354.

Fifth Pattallon—Lieut. Shaw, 47; Private Callan, 42; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private Met. 38; Private Demnison, 45; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private Saufelt, 38; Private Demnison, 45; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private Saufelt, 38; Private Demnison, 45; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private Saufelt, 38; Private Demnison, 45; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Phebas, 37; Sergt. Akher, 41; Private McLeod, 41; Capt. Pheb Homer, 36. Total, 401.
Sixin Battalion—Sergt. Groom, 42; Corp.
Whittaker, 43; Private Atkins, 44; Private
McClain, 44; Private Kirk, 45; Private Wiccox, 44; Private Bairstow, 42; Private Pyle,
59; Leat. Garret, 41; Sergt. Bavenport, 44.
Total, 428.

Total, 428.
Engineer Corps—Maj. Thompson, 43:
Leut. Holt, 44; Sergt. Maj. Lanham, 43;
Sergt. Mel.aughlin, 42; Frivate Albertie,
44; Private Binn, 40; Frivate Russell, 39;
Frivate Sturrais, 42; Private Williams, 44;
Frivate Wright, 46. Total, 427.
First Separate Battallon—Lieut. Webster,
13; Lieut. Hall, 37; Sergt. Addison, 35; Private Henson, 25; Corporal Murray, 36;
Lieut. Piper, 38; Private Tinney, 23; Lieut.
Maivin, 35; Lieut. Cardozo, 35; Capt. Webster, 23, Total, 300.
The regimental match will be shot Wed-

Mayin, 38, Lecht. Carloazo, 38, Capt. Webster, 13. Total, 300.

The regimental match will be shot Wednesslay evening next. The team of the
second regiment will be chosen from the
following. Capt. Moyer, Capt. Simonson,
Licut. Sahw. Lieut. Kirk, Lieut. Vaie,
Lieut. Sahw. Private Groome, Sergt. Whittaker. Private Atkins, Private McChain,
Private Wilcox, Private Hairstow, Sergt.
Bavenport, Sergt. Harvey, and Sergt. Whitp.
At the regular order practice shoot
Wednesday night the general's staff and
the staff of the First Regiment were conspicensus by their absence. It is hard to

Vanderbilt's Comment When Told of
His Former Wite's Marriage.

New York Press.

While William Washington Kissam
Vanderbilt, known to the world as Wiffe
K., was in Charleston recently, one of the
morning papers published his photograph.
He was standing in the hotel lobby when
a newsboy came running up.

"Say, mister, aln't this your picture?"
the diminutive imp said, holling up a paper.

"Yes 'tis; looks jest like you, sir. Say,
mister, you ought to buy a hundred papers
of paid-up stock they took two shares of
paid-up stock they took two shares of
the regular order practice shoot
the regular order practice shoot
the sanft of the First legiment were conspicaous by their absence. It is hard to
flegrant violations are made by staff offiters.

Lieut King has secured a silhouette tarupon such of the owners of paid-up stock.
Thereupon such of the owners of paid-up stock.
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Thereupon such of the owners of paid-up stock they took two shares of
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the regular order practice shoot
the sunft of the First legiment were conspicaous by their absence. It is hard to
fleg faith with our discipline of private
solders for not obeying orders.

Licent King has secured a silhouette tarupon such of the owners of paid-up stock.
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upon such of the winter of the First legiment violations are made by staff officers.

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upon such of the winter of the saiders for not obeying orders.

Licent King has secured a silhouette tarupon such of the owners of paid-up stock.
The regular of the regular order practice shoot
the saff of the First legiment with our discipline of private
solders for not obeying orders.

Licent King has secured a silhouette tarupon such of the owners of paid-up stock. There
upon such of the owners of the with our discipline of private
solders for not obeying orders.

Licent King has regular order practice shoot
leg saff of the First C. Engineer Corps, are the commands which practice with the pistol. Another silhonetic target will soon be here, and Lieut.

King expects the boys to take advantage of them.

Capt. Bell will make his selection for his regimental team for Wednesday night's shoot from the following men: Capt. Moyer, Capt. Simmonson, Lieut. Shaw, Lieut. Vale, Lieut. Sakin and these non-commissioned officers and privates. Groome, Whittaker, Adkins, McLain. Kirk, Wilcox, Bairstow, Capt. Whiteholder, and Whiteholder, and Whiteholder. Daveuport, Harvey and Whipp.

Bayenport, Harvey and Whipp.

REGULAR SHOOTS.

In the First Battalion matters are going along smoothly. An entire new set of officers is to be chosen in Company C, when that company has recruited. The Ross medal has been presented to Private Frank N. Wells, of Company B, who made the best record at the range in 1855. It is the best record at the range in 1895. It is the intention now to arrange a series of matches for a silver cup won by the corps several years ago. Three matches have been arranged for.

Privates Frederick W. Burnett, Walter T. Bucht, John H. Tatapaugh, and M. R. T. Buent, John H. Tanspattan, and M. Wooldridge, all of this battalion, have successfully passed the battalion board of examination and will be appointed corporals in Company A, and Private Harry Leo in Company D. Private John Ferguson has been transferred from Company C. to Company B, First Battaiion, at his own

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARADE. Already preparations are being made for he annual Washington's Birthday parade. As usual, the Light Infantry will have the

parade in charge. All companies having a Guard uniform will be invited to partic

There will be plenty of music as the National Guard Band, the Guard Brum Corps and the National Riffes' Band will turn out. The Morton Cadeta will also appear in their new uniform.

in their new uniform.

The Second Regiment will also hold a parade on the 22d. Col. Cecil Clay, commanding, has issued the following order:

"The regiment will turn out for drill and parade on Saturday, February 22. Line will be formed on L street, right resting on Sixth. Assembly, 9:30 a.m.; adjutant's call, 9:45 a. m.; second adjutant's call, 9:55 a. m. The regiment will march at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Fatigue dress, campaign hats and leggins will be worn, except by the band.
"Every officer and man must be present.

"Every officer and man must be present

"Every officer and man must be present unless previously excused by proper authority for cause."

Mr. John Barkhart has donated a very handsome medal to the guardsman receiving the highest percentage in the series of gallery matches provided for in general order. Each competitor must shoot in three of the matches. Any ties will be shot off. The winner can wear the medal for one year. Any one winning it three times will be entilled to its possession.

In Company A. Second Battalion, the medal for marksmanship for the highest score in 1895 has been awarded to Private M. P. Brittain, whose total footed up 272. Sergeant Thompson stood second, with 252. Attendance medals have been presented to Corporal McCathran and Private Hazard, both having been present at every meeting and drill during the year. At the shoot Monday evening last, for the temporary possession of the medal for 1896. Sergeant Davis and Private Brittain both scored 45, but the latter won when the tie was shot off.

scored 45, but the latter won when the tie was shot off. NOTES FROM COMMANDS. The cycle corps has fixed up its new quarters in the pleasantest manner. The corps spent nearly \$200.

Acting First Lieurenant Frank W. Holt, adjutant of the Engineer Corps, has been

appointed acting captain Company B, Engineers.

The dishonorable discharge of Henry G.
Duval, Company A, Second Battalion, has
been revoked and an honorable discharge

granted.

The following have been honorably dis-The following have been solvathy, ocharged on their own application: Private W. R. Applich, Sergeant Ben. G. Davis, Sergeant P. M. Kennerly, Privates R. L. Lamb and Charles M. Skerrett, all of Com-Lamb and Charles M. Skerrett, and of com-pany C. First Battalion. In the interests of the service: Privates C. S. Burchfield, W. E. Burchfield, Edward Burkholder, L. H. Carter, Henry W. Heine, John A. Hopkins, Herbert D. Knight, Abraham R. Levy, O. C. Sabin, ir., and A. W. Stevenson, all of Company C. Fourth Battalion.

A board of examination has been appointed in the Third Battalion. It consists of Pirst Licut. George H. Tralles, First Licut. Luther H. Reichelderfer, and

First Lieut. Luther H. Reichelderfer, and Second Lieut. Frederick G. Stutz.

The Engineer Carps listened to an ad-dress on "Rifle practice" last night from Sergt. Pollard.

Capt. F. S. Hodgson and Second Lieut. C. W. Bryan, Company C. Fourth Esttation, successfully possed the practical examina-tion conducted by Capt. Harry Douglass King, Company D, Third Battalion, Mon-day evening last.

day evening last. Lieut. Williams, elected captain of Com-Lieut. Winiams, elected captain of Company A. First Battation, will be given his practical examination in the Light Infantry Armory on Monday evening next by Lieut. Jesse B. K. Lee. Sergt. McLeed will be examined by Capt. Edgar Shilling.

The annual competitive drill of the Fifth Battation will take place this year on February 17. The judges are Capt. William E. Horion, Capt. Edgar A. Shilling, and Capt. F. W. Williams.

The regulating committee of the Light

The recruiting committee of the Light Infantry meets Wednesday evening.
The annual full-dress bast of the Wash The annual full-dress basi of the Washington Light Infantry Corps is annual med for February 5, 1896, the invitations for which are now being sent out by the committee in charge of the arrangements, consisting of Capt. Charles Ebert. Second Lieut. E. L. Phillips, Second Lieut. Jesse B. K. Lee, Sergt. H. O. Plugee, and Sergt. E. W. Zea.

Dr. William Mercer Sprigg has been named as the surgeon of the Fifth Estallion, with the rank of first lieutenant.

First Lieut. Charles E. Swigert, who for several years has been one of the most active members of the Fifth Estallion, because of business reasons has applied for leave of absence for three months, with permission to ask for an extension of three months additional.

FENCIBLES' FAIR. Arrangements Being Made for the

To overcome the discrepancy they are the messenger that flies from point to point with the glad tidings of great joy now appealing to citizens to nid them in their efforts to secure guns and accourre-ments, with which they may again enter

the next interstate drill, win prizes and re the next interstate drill, win prizes and reflect credit to the city.

The fair, which will take place March 2, is the method chosen to secure the required funds. The most prominent aids in the undertaking will be the hady assistants, who are now being selected.

A meeting of those who will hold official positions will be held early this week, after which takes place a general meeting of all the ladies who will assist.

Many noverties in the fair line will be presented to them. The general arrangements have been placed in charge of Mr. John A. Butler, jr., who will be assisted

ments have been pinced in charge of all John A. Buller, if., who will be assisted by Mr. W. F. Carruthers as secretary, and W. E. Baum, treasurer.

The other members of the general fair committee, and who are also chairmen of

committee, and who are also chairmen of subcommittees, are Mr. Thomas Hall, Mr. Lee B. Mosher.

The season and single admission tickets has as director Mr. Johan Kondrup, and every purchaser of a senson ticket is given an opportunity of owning a handsome horse and trap, valued at \$500.

Why Not?

Speaking of Schomburgk, why not draw the tine at the "k?"—Minneapolis Times.



Wilhelm II: "She's too old, eh? I could whip her if she was twice

-New York World

SPIRITUALISTS' COLUMN.

What Is Spiritualism?

(By Harrison D. Burrett, president of the National Spiritualists' Association.) Spiritualism is the opposite of materialism, and stands for the real and permanent, in-stead of the seeming and transitory. It is Spiritualism is the opposite of materialism, and stands for the real and permanent, instead of the seeming and transitory. It is the psychic phenomena that are produced under certain favorable conditions. It is the psychic phenomena that are produced under certain favorable conditions. It is the pside of the science builded upon such phenomena, based upon facts demonstrated by them. It is the philosophy deduced from known facts when logically arranged. It is the religion that binds into a perfect system the demonstrated facts in both psychic and physical science, crowning its work with a positiva demonstration of the cossimity of all life and the relation of finite infe to the infinite. Spiritualism, then, is fourfold in its nature; it binds these four separate parts into one whole, through which comes in a system of thought far in advance of any that the world has yet received. Given a phenomena, it is proves that there is a positive force at work to produce a certain result like results are produced from a series of similar phenomena, all proving the existence of this independent force. Further investigation proves that this force is intelligent, capable of logical thought and power to reason. From this is deduced the fact that there is mentality back of the force producing such phenomena. The relation of these phenomena, one to another, shows that there are many mentalisties beyond the pais. In the physical, and all uniting to testify one and the same fact.

Science is knowledge experimentally demonstrated. Experimentation in the psychia field demonstrates the fact that an intelligent entity has survived the change called death. As physical science deals with material phenomena, so psychic science, or the higher science, deals with the real phenomena of the spiritual. Through the facts deduced by so-called physical science, the philosophers have proceeded to speculate in regard to the cosmos, the origin and destiny of man. From the facts demonstrated by psychic science, the higher philosophy is deduced, that

iny of man. From the facts demonstrated by psychic science, the higher philosophy is deduced, that is predicated, upon the knowledge of what the cosmos is, from whence man came and what his future destiny will be. It clearly proves another point, concerning which theologians and philosophers have speculated in vain for centuries—the demonstration of the Infinite enthroned in the universe.

It is the province of saftiguelles, these

finite cathroned in the universe.

It is the province of spiritualism, then, to do all of these things enumerated above. It gives us the phenomena, the science, the philosophy, which when blended into oneness, gives to the world at last a religion that is provable both by induction and deduction, by a feating demonstration of duction, by scientific demonstration and de-spiritual revelation. It is a religious science and a scientific religion, a religious phil-osophy and a philosophical religion. It gives to the world knowledge of the future, gives to the world knowledge of the future, and has no negatives or speculations to offer to those who investigate its sublime teachings. The theologian and Christian say "I believe." The agnostic say "I dont know," while the materialist affirms annihilation of man's consciousness at the change called death. Spiritualism has one answer to all of these speculations, and in two words solves the difficult problem for all mankind, saying "I know."

Knowledge is nower, and as spiritualism.

Knowledge is power, and as spiritualism knows, it has something positive to give to the world in place of blind belief, creduity and creedal speculations. Spiritualism is the demonstration that man survives the change called death; is the same conscious individual as before ndividual as before, has the same weak nesses, the same tendencies, the same men-tality as before; that man enters upon life spiritual at the time of change with all his preconceived ideas, all of his peculiar views consciously in mind. It shows that he rises in the scale of being in ratio with his desire for such unfoldment and progress. It is the demonstration also that this progress is not interrupted by the change called death, but is rather enhanced because of the larger views that the emancipated spirit will have of life and its possibilities. It is the demonstra-tion that the soul-world is the only real, and that the soul-world is the only real, and that so-called matter is transitory in itsnatureandunenduring in its potentialities. It is also the demonstration that this spiritual or soul-world has within it the possibilities of eternal progression and unfoldment for every human soul. It is also the positive demonstration of the fact that these souls demonstration of the fact that these souls, emancipated from the thraldom of the flesh, do not lose their love for those they left on earth nor their interest in their moral and spiritual welfare. It further demonstrates that life is as eternal as it is infinite in its power. The mother and father lose not their affection for their children, nor the children for their parents, the hashand or his wife, the wife for her husband, the over for the maiden of his choice, nor the friend for the companion in friendship of his soil. It brings all this knowledge instead of faith and hope, and shows them the larger light of the clearer truth that the soil-world has for every sentient being. Spiritualism, then, is the knowledge of ife here and hereafter, the binding of the two worlds into one, the destroyer of materialism, the builder of the spiritual king-dom of God in the hearts and souls of men.

that there is no death. It is the phenomena of all the ages, existing in all the ages, the science of all sciences, the philosophy of all philosophies, and the religion of all 'Hest river of progression. Pursue thy onward way; Flow thou to every nation, Nor in thy richness stay. Stay not till all the lowly Triumphant reach their home:

Triumphant reach their home; \
Stay not till all the holy
Proclaim, 'The truth is come.' "
Spiritualism is the beautiful child of
our father Wisdom and our mother Love,
the healer of all diseases, the illuminator and destroyer of all darkness, the remover of the veil of ignorance and fear, the giver of light and knowledge, the sustaining friend in the hour of trial, the comforter in the hour of death, the demonstrator of immor-tality, the leader of men's souls to the hilliops of truth, the emancipator from the serfdom of creeds, the purveyor of life, and enters into man's soul wheresoever it finds him and leads him upward over the winding paths of truth into the temple of the Infinite, where he shall find that peace which passes understanding, makes him truly free, and proves the fatherhood of the Infinite, the motherhood of Nature, and the universal brotherhood of all mankind. What, then, is splittualism? It is that which proves, first, the existence of infinite life, diffused and deferentiated through the universe; second, that which proves that truth reveals the infinite and gleans wisom formen; third, that which demonstrates that every soul is immortal; fourth, that which proves that eternal progression awaits every human soul; fifth, that which shows spirits can and do return to earth to prove to man that they have conquered teath; sixth, that which gives to men and women of the present time the principle of sympathy that makes life's burdens casier to bear, and seventh, brings the knowledge from the higher life that love is the lever by which all classes of men can be lifted to higher thought and action. Taken all in all, it is the highest system of scientific, philosophical and religious thought that the world has ever seen, and

thought that the world has ever seen, and will, if adopted, prove the panacea for all social, political and other like that now beset the human family. Investigate its sublime feachings and learn for yourself, O, reader, that there is no such thing as death, but that all is life, and that life is love— "Love that shall be Our joyous rest eternally."

When an Orange Is Shoe. A well-known rifle shot says: "It is not generally known that an orange hit in the exact center by a riffe ball will vanish at once from sight. Such, however, is the fact, and that is my way of making an orange disappear-shooting it through the al pieces that it is at once lost to sight.'

Land of Inventors. New Jersey has one inventor to every 1,557 of its population.

Our clothes fit your pocketbook as rell as your person. No lower prices in GARNER & Co. Outfitters.